

The Kentucky Tribune.
DANVILLE, KY.:
Friday, Sept. 21, 1855.
From the Louisville Journal.
AMERICAN MOVEMENTS.

Arkansas.—A letter from a valued friend at Little Rock, who has an opportunity to obtain reliable information, says that the American Order in Arkansas already numbers some 20,000 members, as good men and patriots as ever were united in one cause. The party is increasing rapidly throughout the State, and finds most favor and success where its principles are best known and understood. There is no doubt but that it will carry the State at the next election by a handsome majority. The people are holding American ratification meetings at all the prominent points in the State. The gatherings are large, intelligent, and enthusiastic.

Louisiana.—A correspondent writes to us from Alexandria, La., that the American party is thriving there, and that the opposition are making great efforts, particularly in that part of the State. Messrs. Wickliffe and Moore are making a dash for the State, *a la Wise*, but will not be able to turn the tide. The accession to the American Order are very numerous.

Mississippi.—A friend at Jackson, Miss., informs us that the American party confidently expect to carry the State next November. The order at present is 40,000 strong, and the number of accessions up to this time has constantly exceeded by far the number of withdrawals. The popular vote of Mississippi is about 60,000, consequently we can carry the State and have plenty to spare. The Anties are making most tremendous exertions to roll back the tide by sending out every available man to take the stump by freely contributing their money, and by resorting to a general system of misrepresentation; but we feel confident that their efforts will not enable them to effect their wishes. The Louisville riots, brought about by foreigners and their evil advisers, have produced a general feeling of indignation throughout the State.

Texas.—A letter from Palestine, Texas, states: "In this country we have elected an American State Senator and member of the Legislature. The ticket is probably defeated in the State, but all things considered, we have done better than the most sanguine expected. The organization was but in its infancy in the interior, the press was almost unanimously opposed to it, the old politicians in place and seeking place were against it, and its friends, under the necessity of injunction, did not feel at liberty to go before the country for its defense and promotion until the very eve of the election. Under all these disadvantages, even a moderate demonstration is as much as could have been expected. The party is now with five-fold confidence since the election. Preparations have been made to send out American newspapers, and we fully expect to carry the State in the next Presidential contest." In reference to the election in Texas, the *Crozier* (N. O.) says:

The election returns are unexpectedly favorable to the American party. Although the Democrats have re-elected Gov. Pease, his majority is reduced in hitherto impregnable Texas to probably less than 3,000. In 71 counties he leads Dickson 3,423 with 29 counties American counties to boot from. In the same counties, Dr. Jowers, the American candidate for Lieutenant Governor, has 251 majority, and his election is regarded as a fixed fact.

The Eastern District has elected Evans, American, to Congress by a round majority. The returns sum up as follows:

Evans,	7,278
Ward	6,361

917

With seven counties to boot from, which will increase Evans' majority. It is conceded, we believe, says the New Orleans Bee, that Crosby, American, beats Fields, Democrat for Commissioner of the Land Office. Thus, it appears that the Americans have carried the Lieutenant Governor, Commissioner of the Land Office, and one member of Congress; while the Anties have elected their Governor and one Congressman. The Legislature is yet in doubt. The Senate is probably Democratic, from the large number of Senators who hold over. The House may not counterbalance the Senate. On the whole, Texas has done nobly, especially as the Order in that State is hardly twelve months old.

Tennessee.—The American principles are spreading like wildfire all over the State. The honest yeomanry, the true Union men of Tennessee, are giving their allegiance to the American party, the only party for the South, or for national melody is the South or North. Notwithstanding the success of Johnson, the American party have good reason to consider the result of the recent election a triumph of American principles. Americans have elected a majority of the Congressmen and have also a majority of the State Legislature. The following exhibits the true position of the party in Tennessee:

Whilst the anti-Americans are crowding very loudly over the result in Tennessee, it would be well if they would let the world know what cause of congratulation they can find in the result. When Meredith P. Conroy received the nomination of the American party at Nashville, the Order was not over 32,000 strong in the State. Three months ago the American party in Tennessee would have been defeated by twelve thousand votes. In that short space of time they had added over three thousand per week to their numerical strength, and had the election been postponed two weeks longer they would have carried the State by a larger majority than it is now against us. To-day the American Order is strong enough to elect its candidate, and if the Americans will only prove true to themselves, at the next election in 1857 it will be a hard matter to find a man who will acknowledge that he has been beaten in 1855.

Alabama.—The intelligence from this State is cheering for the American party. Our friends are gathering their energies for another contest and preparing for a glorious American victory next year. They are defeated but not dismayed. The result of the last election only served to show them what was to be done, and how easily they would do it. Mr. Watts, of Montgomery, the defeated candidate of the American party for Congress, was, on the 23rd ult., addressed by 65 ladies of Prattville, requesting him to deliver an address on the subject of the American party. The names of the fair petitioners are published in the Southern Statesman. About two-thirds of them are unmarried—a fact which shows that "Sam" is in good company in Prattville. Mr. Watts appends a graceful letter in reply to the invitation.

The Yellow Fever.

We have Natchez and Vicksburg papers on the 11th. The Natchez Courier of that date says:

In our city we have had a few cases and some four or five deaths, said to be from fever. Still it has generally been so mild in its operation, and so almost exclusively confined to the unaccustomed, that very little alarm is manifested. It seems to be the opinion of most of those who, from a long residence, have had opportunity of observation, that we need not apprehend a violent epidemic. In this, too, we are informed, most, perhaps all, our medical men agree.

The Vicksburg Whig of the same date has the following:

The sexton's report exhibits four deaths from yellow fever in our city, and two in the country, in the suburbs of the city, from the week ending Monday, 12 M. Sept. 10. The report of the hospital physician shows but one death at that institution for the same time, making an average (the two from the county included) of one death for each day of the week.

The number of new cases occurring it is impossible for us to ascertain, as our physicians furnish no report, but they are evidently on the increase, and the weather is well calculated to spread the disease.

We are pained to announce the death of our highly-esteemed friend and fellow-citizen, Dr. Conrad, by yellow fever.

We hear it rumored that it has made its appearance in Yazoo City, but are without authentic information.

Port Gibson.—The Revue, of the 6th inst., says:

There have been several cases of yellow fever reported in the suburbs of the town—all very mild and none fatal. At the time of going to press, no case had been reported for several days, and the patients in the suburbs are rapidly convalescing.

The paper further says that the people have nearly all run away, and the town is almost entirely deserted, even by those who had the fever in 1853.

The Kosciusko Sun, of Saturday last, says:

The appearance of the yellow fever at Canton has caused a perfect stampede among the citizens. Both the printing offices have suspended, and every business house, except the drug-store of Mr. Jones has closed doors. There are over forty cases of sickness in and about Canton.

We further learn there were eleven new cases on Sunday.

The Baton Rouge Advocate, of the 6th inst., says:

We are glad to be able to state that we have had for a week or two past hardly any new cases of fever in town. It is evident that the disease has nearly run its race unless new material should be brought here. Those already sick are doing well.

THE REPUBLIC OF SIERRA MADRE.—A correspondent of the New York Tribune says that a new Republic of Sierra Madre has been determined upon, that already diplomatic overtures have been made to the incipient organization by the neighboring State of Texas. The prosperity of Texas is threatened by the facilities afforded to the slaves on the frontier. Once in Mexico and they are free. This prevents men who own property in slaves from emigrating to Texas and is a continual drain upon those already there. The rich planters, therefore, and other afflicted portions of that dependency, have sent an agent to Vidauri with the proposition that if he will make a treaty guaranteeing the surrender of all fugitive slaves on this side, they in return will not only reciprocate the humane act by returning all persons who escape to Texas, but will place one thousand men at the disposal of Vidauri equipped and officered in the manner as the regular troops in the United States—all the expenses of this foreign legion to be borne by the Texans until they arrive at any point that Vidauri may designate. With this view \$200,000 have already been subscribed, and the principals in the affair pledge their honor for the good faith and discharge of the troops so raised.

EXCLUDING MORE THAN ONE LETTER IN THE SAME ENVELOPE.—It is a penal offence to deposit in any post-office, to be conveyed in the mail, any envelope or packet containing letters addressed to different persons. The law upon which the above is based is frequently violated by persons who are, perhaps, not aware of its existence. The thirteenth section of an act approved March 3, 1847, reads that every person offending in the manner indicated above "shall forfeit the sum of ten dollars, to be recovered by action *qui tam*, one-half for the use of the informer, and the other half for the use of the Post-office Department." There is one exception, however, and that is in the case of letters addressed to foreign countries.

COUNTERFEITS.—We have seen a counterfeit gold dollar, well executed, and calculated to deceive. It is of the smaller of the two sizes of the coin. As compared with the genuine, it is a shade darker and of a less delicate finish. The points of the stars are not so sharp, and there is a general bluntness of the reliefs. The date of the piece to which we refer is 1852. There is no ring to it when dropped on a hard substance, as that which attaches to the legal dollar.

WISKEY.—It may astonish our Maine Law friends to learn that over 29,000 barrels of whiskey was imported into this city for the twelve months ending Sept. 1, 1855. Yet this is a fact, as appears from the records of imports on the books of the Chamber of Commerce.—We have no idea how many barrels additional have been manufactured in the State, or

Who are the Abolitionists?

The cry of abolitionism which was rung out from the one end of Kentucky to the other during the late canvass is yet fresh in public recollection. When the charge was urged, it was combated with success wherever the principles of the party were made known. Yet there were many who were deluded, because they were not in possession of a perfect understanding of the facts. Though Greely and his coadjutors had expressed loud rejoicings over the election result in Virginia, as a rebuke to slavery and an indication that the Old Dominion was becoming tinged with abolitionism, though every journal of influence in the North was publishing the American party in hot haste, because it was the pro-slavery party of the country; though the attempt of Wilson & Co., to incorporate abolition doctrines into the platform of the party had met with a signal rebuke; though the soundest and most unflinching men of the South rallied to the standard of that party, and the Northern press denounced them as slavery propagandists; yet there were men in Kentucky who, awake to a consciousness of the narrowness of their stand-ground, and in the absence of substantial testimony and argument, made the charge of abolitionism with a brazen face, and a feigned sincerity which certainly did not entrap many. In the face of facts no man can prove that there was the least affinity between the American party and Northern abolitionists. Illegitimate conclusions were deduced from one course which, in common politics, took, and these conclusions, presented to the neophytes of men in the form of appeals, did operate upon the minds of such as had no means for obtaining accurate information, but who were thus hurried back as a gross perversion of truth, and a scandal upon the intelligence of Kentucky.

The whole argument presented was this: that because a few individuals in the North (not a national party) who had expressed sympathy for the American party, were abolitionists, ergo, the whole party North and South was abolitionist! The Know Nothings of Massachusetts elected abolitionists to Congress. So the Democrats of Ohio elected Mr. Chase to the Senate. According to the *modus argumenti* pursued by these modern political logicians, the Democrats of Kentucky are abolitionists because their brethren "across the waters" elected an Abolitionist!

From the moment when the American party first drew the breath of life to the present the leading journals of the Abolitionists have taken decided ground against the American movement. The *National Era*, their leading organ at Washington city, one of the ablest and most influential journals of the North, thus condemns the American party:

"The honest friends of freedom (abolition) must put down Know Nothingism, or Know Nothingism will put them down. The free States must reject Know Nothingism, or Know Nothingism will irretrievably divide them, and place them under the heel of the slave power."

The recent election in our State has made developments in relation to this matter, which tend to show the sentiments of the country respecting the ultimate designs of the American party.—Before the election great curiosity was manifested to know how Cassius M. Clay and his free-soil followers would vote. Mr. Clay did vote the Anti-American ticket, and the Richmond *American* says that it is creditable to him on the day of the election in this precinct, he went up to an old-line Democrat and anti-Know-Nothing, who had always been considered the leader of the party, and now stands at their head in Madison county, and shook him by the hand and congratulated him that they were together for once in their lives. The same paper states that Mr. Clay and all his sympathizers in Madison county voted the Anti-American ticket.

"Straws show which way the wind blows;" and in this expression of one of the most zealous and uncompromising free-soilers in the country, we have at least an indication that the designs of the anti-American party are more congenial to his own sentiments than those of the American party. It shows, also, that he prefers to infuse by Greely and Wilson and Julian and Woodard and host of others, in opposition to a party who bows before the great Mongol of slavery, (to use the language of Greely) and that he is averse to giving sanction and aid to a party that has a sound, Southern platform. Applicable to this point of the subject, is an extract which we copy from the Lexington *Observer and Reporter*—That paper, says:

There is a region in Kentucky where the anti-slavery sentiment has grown strong during the last few years, and we direct the attention of our readers to the vote of that region. When Cassius M. Clay ran for Governor in 1851, he received 40,000 votes, and 30,000 of them were obtained in the district, which has gone overwhelmingly against the American ticket. This great Proseol leader in Kentucky is found upon the side of the Democracy battling with his mountain hosts against Charles S. Morehead, who was charged continually with Free-soil tendencies by the Opposition press, while his competitor was represented to be almost ultra in his views upon slavery. We ask, why it was that the emancipation party of Kentucky, once so thoroughly Whig, has voted against the candidate for Governor who always acted with the Whig party, and who was in every respect worthy of their suffrage, for a man utterly unknown to them, and holding principles directly antagonistic to their own in every respect? Mr. Clay thinks with Greely and Julian and Woodard, and that it will put them down, and hence we find that his influence has been used for that purpose, and the seemingly unaccountable result in the mountains too truly shows.

WISKEY.—It may astonish our Maine Law friends to learn that over 29,000 barrels of whiskey was imported into this city for the twelve months ending Sept. 1, 1855. Yet this is a fact, as appears from the records of imports on the books of the Chamber of Commerce.—We have no idea how many barrels additional have been manufactured in the State, or

FALL, 1855. NEW GOODS.

I WOULD respectfully call the attention of my old customers and purchasers generally, to my new and well assorted stock of Fall and Winter Dry Goods. Embracing the handsome assortment of the latest styles of Silks, Delaines, Merinos, and other FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS. I have ever imported. Also, a large stock of STABLE GOODS, Hosiery and Bleached Cottons, 18th and Table Linens, Flannels, Cloths, Casimires and Vestings—a fine assortment also of LACE GOODS, Embroideries, Gloves, Hosiery, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c. &c. I have also an unusually large and superior stock of CARPETING, Oil Cloth and Matting, Curtain Goods, Table Covers, &c., of beautiful patterns. As I intend selling AT VERY LOW PRICES, purchasers will find it to their interest to call on me before buying elsewhere. Adjoining this farm are the finest Mills on South Elk River.

Also, all the PERSONAL PROPERTY of said dec'd, consisting of 15 head of Horses and Brood Mares; 20 head of 3 year old Steers; 40 head of Stock Cattle; 70 head of Feeding Hogs; 60 head of Sheep; 15 head of 3 year old Hens; 9 Tons of Corn; 100 Acres of Corn in Stack; 40 Acres Hemp in Stack; 30 Acres of Oats in Stack; and a number of Bushels of Hemp seed; 2 Wagons and 2 Carts; FARMING IMPLEMENTS, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—The land will be sold in three payments: one third cash, the balance in two equal annual payments, satisfactorily secured. The Personal Property will be sold on credit of six months for all sums over \$50, that amount and under cash. Negotiable paper will be received in full payment. No property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with. If the sale cannot be completed on that day, it will be continued the next.

JOSEPH PATTERSON, Auctioneer. Lexington, Ky. aug 31, '55. 1855

ROBERT PETER, M. D. Lexington, Ky. aug 31, '55. 1855

FRESH GOODS!—CHEAP! W. B. MORROW & CO., ON return from the Eastern Cities, invite an examination of a NEW ARRIVAL of Fall and Winter Goods, Selected with great care, purchased on the very best terms, and to be sold at a very small advance on cost.

As early examination is requested, as it always affords us pleasure to show our Goods, and particularly so after the arrival of a large and fresh stock. Our new importation comprises the usual assortment in great variety, consisting in part of:

Striped, Plain, Figured and Plain Silks; Merinos, Eng. Brocades, Carpets, De-Laines, Velvet Ribbons, Tickings, Ginghams, &c., &c., &c. Irish Linens, Cottons, Cloths, &c., &c. Vestings, Turkish Towels, &c. Sheetings, &c.

Together with a great variety of other Goods, which will be sold at the VERY LOWEST PRICES! Ladies, call and judge for yourselves. Sept. 7, '55. J. B. AKIN.

JUST RECEIVED. 10 RHHS. Prime No. 1 Sugar; 35 cts. Prime No. 2 Sugar; 6 cts. Clarified Sugar; 4 cts. Crushed do; 4 cts. Powdered do; J. B. AKIN. Sept 14, '55.

FALL, 1855. NEW GOODS.

I WOULD respectfully call the attention of my old customers and purchasers generally, to my new and well assorted stock of Fall and Winter Dry Goods. Embracing the handsome assortment of the latest styles of Silks, Delaines, Merinos, and other FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS. I have ever imported. Also, a large stock of STABLE GOODS, Hosiery and Bleached Cottons, 18th and Table Linens, Flannels, Cloths, Casimires and Vestings—a fine assortment also of LACE GOODS, Embroideries, Gloves, Hosiery, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c. &c. I have also an unusually large and superior stock of CARPETING, Oil Cloth and Matting, Curtain Goods, Table Covers, &c., of beautiful patterns. As I intend selling AT VERY LOW PRICES, purchasers will find it to their interest to call on me before buying elsewhere. Adjoining this farm are the finest Mills on South Elk River.

Also, all the PERSONAL PROPERTY of said dec'd, consisting of 15 head of Horses and Brood Mares; 20 head of 3 year old Steers; 40 head of Stock Cattle; 70 head of Feeding Hogs; 60 head of Sheep; 15 head of 3 year old Hens; 9 Tons of Corn; 100 Acres of Corn in Stack; 40 Acres Hemp in Stack; 30 Acres of Oats in Stack; and a number of Bushels of Hemp seed; 2 Wagons and 2 Carts; FARMING IMPLEMENTS, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—The land will be sold in three payments: one third cash, the balance in two equal annual payments, satisfactorily secured. The Personal Property will be sold on credit of six months for all sums over \$50, that amount and under cash. Negotiable paper will be received in full payment. No property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with. If the sale cannot be completed on that day, it will be continued the next.

JOSEPH PATTERSON, Auctioneer. Lexington, Ky. aug 31, '55. 1855

ROBERT PETER, M. D. Lexington, Ky. aug 31, '55. 1855

FRESH GOODS!—CHEAP! W. B. MORROW & CO., ON return from the Eastern Cities, invite an examination of a NEW ARRIVAL of Fall and Winter Goods, Selected with great care, purchased on the very best terms, and to be sold at a very small advance on cost.

As early examination is requested, as it always affords us pleasure to show our Goods, and particularly so after the arrival of a large and fresh stock. Our new importation comprises the usual assortment in great variety, consisting in part of:

Striped, Plain, Figured and Plain Silks; Merinos, Eng. Brocades, Carpets, De-Laines, Velvet Ribbons, Tickings, Ginghams, &c., &c., &c. Irish Linens, Cottons, Cloths, &c., &c. Vestings, Turkish Towels, &c. Sheetings, &c.

Together with a great variety of other Goods, which will be sold at the VERY LOWEST PRICES! Ladies, call and judge for yourselves. Sept. 7, '55. J. B. AKIN.

JUST RECEIVED. 10 RHHS. Prime No. 1 Sugar; 35 cts. Prime No. 2 Sugar; 6 cts. Clarified Sugar; 4 cts. Crushed do; 4 cts. Powdered do; J. B. AKIN. Sept 14, '55.

EXECUTORS SALE.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder on Tuesday, the 9th of October next, at the residence of the late MARY WILLIAMS, in the county, about ten miles from Lexington, 8 miles South-west of Georgetown, and one mile and a quarter from Payne's Depot on the Lexington and Frankfort Railroad, One of the best Farms in Kentucky. Being the residence of the decedent, consisting of about 560 ACRES OF LAND.

The Mansion is a new BRICK BUILDING, constructed of the best materials and in the modern style of architecture; contains 2 rooms, a Kitchen and Pantry, three Verandas, and a portico. The out-buildings are extensive and complete, in proportion to the mansion. The natural fertility of the soil, its state of cultivation, fencing, timber and water, are unsurpassed, if equalled, by any farm in the State. Adjoining this farm are the finest Mills on South Elk River.

This tract is susceptible of being divided in equal parts so as to form two complete farms, well secured by a comfortable residence and good out-buildings on another part of the farm; and will be sold separately if desired by purchasers.

Also, all the PERSONAL PROPERTY of said dec'd, consisting of 15 head of Horses and Brood Mares; 20 head of 3 year old Steers; 40 head of Stock Cattle; 70 head of Feeding Hogs; 60 head of Sheep; 15 head of 3 year old Hens; 9 Tons of Corn; 100 Acres of Corn in Stack; 40 Acres Hemp in Stack; 30 Acres of Oats in Stack; and a number of Bushels of Hemp seed; 2 Wagons and 2 Carts; FARMING IMPLEMENTS, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—The land will be sold in three payments: one third cash, the balance in two equal annual payments, satisfactorily secured. The Personal Property will be sold on credit of six months for all sums over \$50, that amount and under cash. Negotiable paper will be received in full payment. No property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with. If the sale cannot be completed on that day, it will be continued the next.

JOSEPH PATTERSON, Auctioneer. Lexington, Ky. aug 31, '55. 1855

ROBERT PETER, M. D. Lexington, Ky. aug 31, '55. 1855

FRESH GOODS!—CHEAP! W. B. MORROW & CO., ON return from the Eastern Cities, invite an examination of a NEW ARRIVAL of Fall and Winter Goods, Selected with great care, purchased on the very best terms, and to be sold at a very small advance on cost.

As early examination is requested, as it always affords us pleasure to show our Goods, and particularly so after the arrival of a large and fresh stock. Our new importation comprises the usual assortment in great variety, consisting in part of:

Striped, Plain, Figured and Plain Silks; Merinos, Eng. Brocades, Carpets, De-Laines, Velvet Ribbons, Tickings, Ginghams, &c., &c., &c. Irish Linens, Cottons, Cloths, &c., &c. Vestings, Turkish Towels, &c. Sheetings, &c.

FALL IMPORTATION!

THE subscribers are now receiving and opening their FALL STOCK OF GOODS, Embracing a general assortment of British, French, India, and Domestic DRY GOODS, Hats and Caps; Bonnets; Boots, Shoes; Wall Paper, &c. &c. All of which will be sold at short profits, As Low as the Lowest!

We solicit an early call from our customers and the public generally. Our Goods will be shown with pleasure, whether we sell or not. Come and examine for yourselves, if you want good Goods at low prices. J. & L. S. MESSICK. aug 31, '55 3-4

TOWN PROPERTY STEAM MILL FOR SALE. HAVING determined to remove to Texas, I will sell my property in Danville, consisting of a House and Lot, in said town, with a STEAM MILL. On the mill, the Engine is 8 1/2 inch cylinder, double valued; the boiler is 34 inch, single flue. My Mills are 2 and 3 feet, portable, run runners, bolt screen, &c. I will sell altogether, or in parts, suit purchasers, and will sell for payments or trade for negroes or mules. For further particulars, apply to me, on the premises. A. W. CROMWELL. Danville, aug 31, '55 3-4

MULES FOR SALE! I HAVE 104 FINE MULES, fat and ready for market, which I desire to sell. Persons wishing to purchase such stock, are invited to call at my residence, 5 miles from Danville, on the road leading to Perryville. JAS. HEATH. aug 21, '55

ATTENTION! ALL persons owing me on accounts for the last year, and previous to that time, are most earnestly requested to come forward immediately and pay their respective dues, as longer delay will be to their disadvantage. And those who have kindly patronized me this year, are politely requested to call and settle their accounts to the 1st of July. I pay cash for material that I work and therefore I can give long credit. I hope they all will attend to this call, and oblige, respectfully, GEO. W. COLLINS. Danville, August 17, 1855, if

Small Boy's Farm for Sale. I WISH to sell the FARM on which I now reside, in Boyle county, about 3 miles from Danville, immediately on the turnpike leading to Lebanon. Containing about 90 Acres, in a pretty good state of cultivation, and comfortable improvements. The land is good and well watered and timbered. Persons wishing to purchase a small Farm, in a good neighborhood, can now get a bargain, as the place will be sold on very reasonable terms. JOHN J. MOORE. Boyle aug 10, '55

Valuable Farm FOR SALE. WE wish to sell at private sale the valuable TRACT OF LAND in Boyle county, on the waters of Salt River, containing about 115 Acres—at present uncultivated by us. The land is well watered, and has valuable and lasting improvements upon it—Any information concerning the place, can be had by calling upon the undersigned, on the premises. ANNE MARIA RANEY, GEORGE RANEY. Boyle co., July 27, '55 2m

J. C. M'KAY'S Family Grocery and Flour Store, Main Street, Danville, Ky. JUST received, a fresh stock of superior Family Groceries, consisting in part of: No. 1. Crushed, Pow'd and Clar'd Sugar; Rio and Java Coffee; Green and Black Tea; Syrup, S. H. and Plantation Molasses; Mackerel and White Fish; Star and Yellow Candles; Rice, Peppers, Spices, &c. &c. All of which I am prepared to sell at reasonable prices, in quantities to suit the trade. may 15, '55 if J. C. M'KAY.

TWO HORSE WAGON.—A No. 1 Two-horse Wagon, for Farm use, for sale by July 30. J. B. AKIN.

